

USG Haiti Strategic Overview by Component								
Strategy Component	Strategy Objective	Original 18-month Goal	Revised 18-month Goal (as of June 2012)	18-month Outcome	Original 5-year Goal	Revised 5-year Goal (as of November 2012 unless otherwise indicated)	Status of 5-year Goal (as of September 30, 2014)	
PILLAR A: Infrastructure and Energy								
Priority 1: Housing								
Support the upgrading of up to five Port-au-Prince neighborhoods, including resources to accelerate rubble removal using heavy equipment	Remove rubble	* House approximately 250,000 IDPs in 47,500 shelter solutions; * Support host arrangements for 25,000 households; * Coordinate issuance of vouchers and loans for home improvements and repairs * With other donors, provide funding for relocation of IDPs to 65,000 habitable homes and 35,000 repaired homes; * Upgrade three Port-au-Prince neighborhoods.	Remove 2.2 million cubic meters of rubble.	2.5 million cubic meters of rubble have been removed.	Significantly contribute to the rebuilding of neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince that offer economic prospects, secure housing and services to its residents.	Remove 2.5 million cubic meters of rubble.	Support for rubble removal is complete with no further activity in this area.	
	Shelter solutions for IDPs		Provide shelter solutions — including transitional shelters (t-shelters), repairs to damaged houses, and support to host families providing housing for people displaced after the earthquake — to more than 320,000 people.	The USG has provided shelter solutions to more than 65,700 households, housing more than 328,000 individuals. As of May 2012, the USG has supported: * Construction of over 29,100 transitional shelters, * Repair of more than 5,800 “yellow” structures to shelter over 8,100 households; * Hosting support to over 27,200 households; * Rental vouchers to roughly 1,200 households,		Provide shelter solutions to more than 300,000 people.	The USG has met and is in the process of exceeding the goal for this area.	
	Upgrade neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince		Repair/reconstruct 150 homes through USG contribution to HRF/WB neighborhood upgrading project.	After over a year of delays, The World Bank in conjunction with the GOH was preparing to award the first two contracts, which were awarded in September 2012 (CHF and Habitat for Humanity) for the neighborhood upgrading project.		Repair/reconstruct 5,040 homes through USG contribution to HRF/WB neighborhood upgrading project.	The program has helped approximately 11,000 households safely return to their pre-earthquake communities and 25,000 households ha from community upgrades.	

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Undertake integrated investments to facilitate the establishment of up to three new communities that offer housing, jobs, and sustainable economic opportunities	New housing settlements	<p>* Identify sites for new shelter settlements for IDPs and middle income families, and contract projects and monitor construction of permanent housing units and related services and infrastructure.</p> <p>* Support 4,000 new core homes benefitting 20,000 people and provide infrastructure to other new shelter sites to facilitate construction by other orgs. of 11,000 homes benefitting 70,000 people, with the component benefiting 75,000-90,000 people in the Port-au-Prince and Cap Haitian development corridors;</p> <p>* Design integrated investments for these communities in concert with other donors.</p>	Construct 40 houses through USAID projects	<p>Due to delays in the USG contracting requirements, increases in actual costs for house construction, modifications to house design to GOH-requested specifications, and in some cases delays or set backs in GOH authorization of land use for construction, no houses had been completed as of June 2012.</p> <p>Construction of 750 USG-financed houses was ongoing in the Cap Haitian corridor and site preparations were underway for the construction of 156 USG-financed houses north of Port-au-Prince.</p>	USG will have contributed to the development of sustainable communities.	<p><u>Update: September 2014</u></p> <p>* Capacity building with community-based organizations to strengthen community management of new settlements.</p> <p>* As a result of GOH-requested design changes, increases in the cost of construction materials, and delays in obtaining clear land title, the cost for the new settlements increased significantly contributing to reduced goals. The number of houses directly constructed by USAID reached 906 and is now complete. The number of houses to be constructed in partnership with other donors is 574 at Terrier Rouge, Ouanaminthe and DLA 3.</p>	<p>* At the Haut Damier site, USAID has teamed with the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) and the International Federation c (IFRC) to provide nearly \$2.5 million (\$500,000 from USAID) in pooled funding to finance community development support for both the n and the existing residents in the area. Ongoing activities both here and at Caracol-EKAM include community engagement, governance, a interventions to address the social and economic needs of the local population.</p> <p>* Progress on site preparation at Ouanaminthe is at 74% and Terrier Rouge is at 80% as of June 2014. At DLA 3, an agreement is being f UNOPS for all activities at this site.</p>	
Provide capacity building and policy reform to the GOH	Provide technical assistance in urban planning, management, construction, and housing administration.	Provide significant technical capacity to the IHRC, the Ministry of Finance, and the Presidential Commission on IDP Resettlement.	<p>* Provide technical assistance to build capacity of the GOH and improve management of housing sector;</p> <p>* Build capacity with community-based organizations to strengthen community management of new settlements.</p>	<p>* USAID assisted the GOH in the development of the beneficiary selection process for new housing;</p> <p>* USAID worked closely with 60 GOH Ministry of Public Works engineers to improve management processes, scheduling, interaction with municipalities, and inspections/reporting;</p> <p>* A USAID-funded advisor supported the now-defunct IHRC Housing Section by providing technical assistance to setup a Housing and Settlement Information System and guided use of a neighborhood delineation methodology used by other donors/implementers.</p> <p>* USAID supported a participatory community enumeration process, which serves as a fast-track transitional measure to facilitate returns to neighborhoods. IOM and the GOH later received \$10M from the HRF to scale-up this pilot methodology to record tenure and occupancy information for tens of thousands of additional households across the earthquake-affected zone, significantly leveraging USAID's initial investment.</p>	<p>* Support the GOH to design improved housing policies and manage urban expansion of Port-au-Prince and cities in Haiti's development corridors;</p> <p>* Strengthen municipal capacity to improve service delivery, mobilize and manage funds, and plan for urban expansion.</p>	<p>* Technical assistance to build capacity of the GOH and improve management of housing sector.</p>	The USG worked closely with the GOH's social housing agency (EPPLS) and several partners to ensure that each of the new communities l they will need to become vibrant. Achievements include 1. Meeting and awareness raising with EPPLS Departments in charge of finan Analytical Codification of projects and main expense types; 3. Analytical Codification of main simplified expense categories; and 4. Training Department staff on Pivot Tables.	
	Provide policy assistance in land tenure and titling, the creation of an enabling environment for housing finance and mortgage markets, and regulation and supervision of building codes.							

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Increase access to housing finance	Support the expansion of the housing sector through new mechanisms, exploring the use of the following: * Home improvement loans; * Construction finance; * Mortgage lending; * Subsidies/vouchers.	Enable access to financing for people to repair and upgrade their homes in Port-au-Prince.	Finalize agreement between USAID and OPIC and sign two new Development Credit Authority (DCA) agreements for micro-finance housing loans. (see also Pillar B)	An agreement between OPIC & USAID to establish a housing finance facility was in process and signed in October 2012. USAID also signed two new DCA agreements in September 2012 that will provide funding for micro-finance housing loans (house expansion, improvements, and construction).	Increase access to housing finance for Haiti's low-and-middle-income households, in part through banks' improved ability to offer more diversified products to meet the needs of Haitian consumers.	Generate \$20 million in available housing finance through OPIC's housing finance facility and \$15 million in available housing finance through new DCAs over 10 years (end of strategy, plus six years).	Utilization rates for the DCA program continues to grow with lending in the housing sector on the rise. The OPIC facility has encounter launching, with very few housing loans executed.	

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Priority 2: Ports and Economic Growth Poles								
Assist the GOH in leveraging Haiti's proximity to the US market by increasing the efficiency of Haiti's port sector and improving regulatory oversight	Support the GOH in the development of a long-term ports sector strategy that addresses the need for a modern container port and increases sector efficiency and regulatory oversight.	Support the GOH in the development of the long-term port development strategy and contribute to the engineering, commercial and regulatory assessments required to determine the appropriate structure and management of the sector.	Finalize feasibility study for construction of a major container port on the north coast of Haiti.	* A draft feasibility study was submitted to USAID for review. Due to environmental findings, USAID requested that the contractor revise the feasibility study to include additional options for port construction locations on the north coast of Haiti.  * With USG support, a complementary study was undertaken in the Cap Haitian corridor to examine the impact of potential employment generators and building and financing interventions being considered.	Contribute to visible and lasting improvements in Haiti's ports sector with a significant drop in port charges, shorter processing times and an improved ranking for trading across borders in the Doing Business survey.	<u>Update: September 2014</u>  1. Contribute to upgrades to the port in Cap Haitien; after further due diligence, the GOH and USAID agreed that the optimal approach would be to invest in a major upgrading of the Cap Haitien Port to meet the projected port services needs for the next 10-15 years.  2. Provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance and Economy, the Council for the Modernization of Public Enterprises, and the National Ports Authority to improve customs regulations and services to reduce port charges to regional levels and increase sector efficiency.	USAID executed an agreement with IFC to support the due dilligence and transaction package development for port upgrades at Cap-Ha agreement was signed with the US Army Corps of Engineers for technical and environmental support.	
Invest in the design and development of a major international container port in the Northern Corridor in partnership with other bilateral and multilateral partners and the private sector		* Contribute to a completed feasibility study that sets out the engineering assessments, budget, management model, regulatory oversight, and security for a new or expanded port.  * Support port enhancement to facilitate the movement of supplies during reconstruction and the launch of ground preparation and construction.			Make significant contributions to a modern container port and provide assistance to the Ministry of Finance to harness port revenue.			
Develop an integrated investment package in coordination with the GOH and other partners to spur the development of an economic growth pole anchored by the port development		* Contribute to an integrated investment plan including housing, transport, and electricity, with incentives to attract 1-2 major manufacturers or agribusinesses. * Technical assistance that enables the GOH to effectively facilitate private investments in these poles.			Contribute to a growing center of economic activity through a new port and integrated investments with other donor partners and the private sector in an industrial park, housing, and infrastructure, creating 25K jobs.			

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Priority 3: Energy								
Electricity Provision								
Modernize the electricity sector by enhancing its commercial viability, improving sector governance, strengthening institutional capacity, and attracting the participation of the private sector	Legal and regulatory reform	* Support GOH efforts in developing an appropriate reform model for modernizing the sector, including legal and regulatory mechanisms;	* Reduce % of technical losses by EDH from 20% (pre-USG intervention) to 19%;  * Increase EDH cash recovery index from 22% (pre-USG intervention) to 25%.	* While the % of technical losses by EDH remained at 20%, technical assistance was provided to EDH through the USAID contractor, Tetra Tech, to reduce losses and improve EDH operations.  * EDH cash recovery index increased to 31.7% from a pre-USG intervention level of 22%.	Improvements in governance and management of the sector will result in significant reductions in losses and subsidies and attract greater participation from the private sector.	* Reduce % of technical losses by EDH from 20% (pre-USG intervention) to 10%;  * Increase EDH cash recovery index from 22% (pre-USG intervention) to 58% by September 2015.	* The cash recovery index of 31.7% that was achieved under Tetra Tech's work has now dropped to under 24%. The drop is a result of the Tetra Tech's contract and the lack of will on the part of EDH to continue the reform efforts they put in place.  * USAID is partnering with the World Bank (WB and InterAmerican Development Bank(IDB) on electricity sector reform. IDB and GOH performance measures through September 30, 2015 and these have been adopted by USAID and WB.	
	Increase revenue collection by the GOH electricity provider (EDH)	* Identify specific reforms for implementation by GOH that establish a competitive electricity market, greater private sector participation, enhance transparency, and establish performance criteria.						
	Reduce commercial and technical losses	* Improve EDH's revenue collection and reduce losses						
Improve and expand the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity through rehabilitation and new construction to reduce cost, increase access, and improve reliability, using micro-grids and renewable energy when feasible.	Expand generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity	* Assist in the rehabilitation of critical generation, transmission, and distribution assets based on the technical assessment.  * Identify cost-effective and affordable renewable energy resources that can be used for expanding generation.  * Launch grid investments to serve electricity needs in areas with high potential for economic and social returns.	10MW increase in national power generation due to USG-supported power plants.	* USAID completed the construction of a 10MW power plant in the Cap Haitian development corridor, which is supplying power to the Caracol Industrial Park and nearby communes.  * USAID rehabilitated 5 electrical substations in Port-au-Prince, completing work in April 2013. The rehabilitated substations permit the GOH to connect an additional 72,000 customers to the system.	* Support GOH in provision of lower-cost and more reliable access to energy.  * Complete generation, transmission, and distribution projects in the three USG development corridors identified in technical assessments and system analyses for USG funding, including power infrastructure for globally competitive parks and underserved communities surrounding these parks.	* Expand power generation due to USG-supported power sources as follows: * 34MW in Cap Haitien corridor * 2MW solar in Cap Haitien corridor * 5MW renewable in the 3 development corridors  * 85K households, businesses, and industries with legal access to electricity service from USG programs.	The Caracol 10MW power plant has been operational since June 2012. The plant is providing 24/7 reliable electricity to the tenants in the as well as close to 7,000 residences, small businesses and government institutions outside of the park.	
Alternative Cooking Technology								



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Design a comprehensive transition program that encourages households, food vendors, and energy-intensive businesses to reduce their consumption of charcoal by using cleaner and more efficient cooking technologies such as improved biomass cookstoves and/or by switching to alternative fuels such as Liquefied Petroleum Gas.	Generate incentives and awareness among consumers of alternative cooking technologies and fuels.	* Complete a comprehensive assessment and roll out a program to expand cleaner fuels and cooking technologies.  * Identify potential entrepreneurs to engineer new supply chains.  * Re-train traditional charcoal and firewood entrepreneurs for incorporation into this emerging sector.	4,000 households and business using improved cooking technologies	* As of June 2012, USAID was implementing the new cook stoves project, which was awaiting the arrival of burners to be able to produce enough LPG stoves to meet demand. It estimated receipt of approximately 2,000 burners each month from Haitian household appliance/hardware suppliers in order to meet demand for improved cooking technologies.  * To date, 258 LPG stoves had been sold and an additional 60 stoves ordered.	* Reduce consumption of firewood and charcoal for use in cookstoves by 20%. The USG anticipates investing to develop and supply adequate alternative cooking technologies, but does not anticipate subsidizing this market over the long-term.	43,500 households and businesses using improved cooking technologies	63,585 households/schools/businesses have converted to LPG and improved cook stoves, reducing charcoal consumption of 90,374 MT, C 618,158 MT, and resulting in a cumulative savings of over \$9.0 million as a result of reduced use of charcoal.	
	Offer financing and technical assistance to entrepreneurs to develop supply chains of cleaner fuels and cooking technologies.							
	Move consumers from the existing firewood and charcoal supply chains to the new supply chains.							

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PILLAR B: Food and Economic Security								
Priority 1: Food Security - Agriculture and Nutrition								
Ensure agriculture sector growth within targeted corridors	<p>* Within selected watersheds, target two to three value chains for domestic staples based on revenue-generating potential.</p> <p>* Support export value chains in cacao and mango.</p> <p>* Transform supported value chains by rehabilitating rural roads, boosting productivity, reduce post-harvest losses, creating enabling policies, improving local governance, and supporting commerce.</p>	USG Strategy does not define a specific 18-month outcome(s).	Improve agricultural productivity in the USG development corridors as measured by an increase in yield (Kilograms per hectare) for focus crops from a 2010 baseline: corn 708; beans 568; rice 2,200; plantain 13,000.	As a result of USG assistance, the yield (in kilograms per hectare) for focus crops increased from the 2010 baseline to: corn 3,530; beans 1,200; rice 5,030; plantain N/A.		Improve agricultural productivity in the USG development corridors as measured by an increase yield (kg/ha) for focus crops (corn, beans, rice, and bananas) from the 2010 baseline	As of September 30, 2013, the yield doubled or nearly doubled the 2010 baseline in all four focus crops. The new totals are: corn 4,150; b 5,260; plantain 20,310.	
			Increase the number of households which have increased farm income due to USG assistance to over 38,000 by June 2012.	As a result of USG assistance, 35,277 households increased farm income as of June 2012.		Increase the number of households which have doubled farm income over the 2010 base year due to USG assistance to over 100,000 farmers by June 2015. Gross margin for base year 2010 as measured by gross margin per hectare: corn \$127; beans \$190; rice \$350; plantains \$1,337.	As of June 2014, the two FTF projects have more than doubled income for over 75,000 farmers. FTF North was delayed for almost 2 years untill 2018; at that time, the number of farmers with increased income should surpass 100,000. As of September 30, 2013, gross margir were: corn \$961; beans \$1,392; rice \$1,691; plantain \$7600.	
			Strengthen agricultural markets in USG development corridors as measured by:	<p>* As of June 2012, \$10 million in incremental sales were generated by farmers of focus crops (corn, bean, rice, bananas) who received USG assistance.</p> <p>* As of June 2012, Feed the Future leveraged \$3.9 million in new private sector investments in the ag. sector food chain.</p> <p>* As of June 2012, \$2.4 million from international exports of mangoes was generated by USG-supported households in the development corridors.</p>		Strengthen agricultural markets in USG development corridors as measured by:	<p>* The value in incremental sales for farmers of focus crops (corn, bean, rice, bananas), with a June 2012 goal of \$10M in additional sales;</p> <p>* The value of new private sector investments in the ag. sector food chain leveraged by Feed the Future, with a June 2012 goal of \$1.6M; and</p> <p>* The value of international exports of mangoes in target corridors from US-supported households, with a June 2012 goal of \$2.9M.</p>	<p>* The value in incremental sales for farmers of focus crops (corn, bean, rice, bananas), with a June 2015 goal of \$26M in additional sales;</p> <p>* The value of new private sector investments in the ag. sector food chain leveraged by Feed the Future, with a June 2015 goal of \$5M;</p> <p>* The value of international exports of mangoes in target corridors from US-supported households, with a June 2015 goal of \$4.6M.</p>

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Improve nutritional status	Using a multi-sectoral approach to be coordinated with the USG health strategy, the USG will address nutrition not only by encouraging income growth in rural areas, but also by expanding the GOH's program for community management of acute malnutrition to all communities where the USG is supporting services. The USG will also support multi-donor efforts along with the GOH to establish early warning systems as part of a nutrition surveillance system, as well as to incorporate water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions into nutrition programming.	USG Strategy does not define a specific 18-month outcome(s).	<p>* As part of its ongoing Food For Peace Title II programming in the Central Plateau, increase the percentage of children under 5 years old without stunting to 78% by September 2013, when the current program ends.</p> <p>* Develop a new nutrition program to begin in September 2013 that will take place in the USG development corridors.</p>	<p>* As of June 2012, the percentage of children under 5 years old in the Central Plateau without stunting was 84%.</p> <p>* A new nutrition program to take place in all USG development corridors was in its design phase.</p>	USG Strategy does not define a specific 5-year outcome(s).	<p>The nutrition goal is the following: Contribute to improving the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women in three geographic focus corridors. The goal- level impact of the new nutrition activity is the following:</p> <p>Reduce the prevalence of:</p> <p>Underweight children under five years of age; Stunted children under five years of age; Wasted children under five years of age; Underweight women.</p>	657,085 children under 5 reached by USAID-supported nutrition programs	



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Priority 2: Economic Security - Access to Opportunity							
"Support for an enabling policy environment" is now named: "Attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and local investment"	* Support GOH reform of regulatory framework.	* Contribute to an improved policy environment for doing business in Haiti, as measured by a better ranking in the World Bank's "Doing Business" indicators.	* Improved GOH tax collection. Contribute to an improved policy environment for doing business in Haiti.	* To date, DGI auditors have utilized their specialized training on audits of telecommunications and construction industries, resulting in a large finding for unpaid taxes against a telecommunications company. DGI has also reestablished its onsite inspection for compliance with excise taxes at a large cigarette manufacturer.  * The GOH has issued a decree requiring tax-exempt organizations to reconfirm their registration and the basis for the exemptions. The organizations will have to provide evidence that they are withholding and paying wage taxes on both the Haitian employees and foreign employees.  * The DGI has audited several registered NGOs and found substantial non-compliance on withholdings on wages for employees.	* Contribute to Haiti's overall business climate as measured by greater ease and lower costs to start a business, gain construction permits, and trade with U.S. and regional partners.  * Significantly increase foreign direct investment  * Support GOH reforms of the publication and registration of land titling to allow businesses and households to benefit from secure tenure and leverage assets.	* Increased transparency, modernization, and improved efficiency and effectiveness in revenue collection, budget formulation, budget execution and expenditure tracking and accounting processes.  * Significantly increase foreign direct investments.	* Foreign direct investment has increased from \$119 million in 2011 to \$186 million in 2013. USG contributions to the construction of the Park and the provision of reliable electricity to the park and surrounding communities in conjunction with another multilateral donor and contributed to this goal. Rehabilitation of a port to facilitate shipping for park customers will continue to boost investment
	* Support GOH in attracting domestic and foreign direct investment.	* Enable increased mortgage lending.  * Support improved regulation and supervision of the insurance sector.					
Technical assistance and professional and vocational training services to MSME(s)	Assist informal MSMEs improve their management and governance, register with regulators and tax authorities to become formal enterprises, and access new sources of capital.	Partner to build capacity of local business development service providers to support and formalize Haitian MSMEs.	Increase access to technical assistance and business development services.	* USAID's Local Enterprise and Value Chain Enhancement (LEVE) project to support increased access to business development services and expand professional and vocational training programs for MSMEs was in procurement and awarded in 2013.  * USAID's Leveraging Effective Application of Direct Investments (LEAD) used a business plan competition model coupled with a matching grants program to attract foreign direct investment to Haitian MSMEs, providing technical assistance to SMEs, of which four were selected to receive a total of \$414,000 of matching funds.	Contribute to an increased skill base in targeted sectors such as agribusiness, construction, cookstove distribution, etc.	Promote the agribusiness, apparel, and construction industries by supporting larger "lead" firms in target value chains, strengthening management practices within MSME's, and providing training for employees and job-seekers. The goal is to create 25,000 net full-time-equivalent jobs by the end of 2015, raise revenues/income within target value chains, and increase industry-specific measures of productivity.	By July 2014, LEAD awarded 26 matching grants for a total of \$6.3 million to MSME's and is awaiting environmental assessments for an additional 3,500 permanent jobs have so far been created. LEVE has made an evaluation of the three sectors targeted by the project and its work plan for evaluation by the Mission.
	Offer professional and vocational training programs to MSMEs specializing in agriculture, agribusiness, garment assembly, and construction.	Structure and deliver professional and vocational training within targeted sectors	Expand professional and vocational training programs to support more MSMEs.				

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Increased access to capital, where appropriate, through investments and partial guarantees	Improve access to capital by restructuring existing loans to businesses damaged in the earthquake and extending new loans to support MSME growth and expansion.	Catalyze financing facilities to restructure existing business loans and extend new loans, either directly or through guarantees.	<p>* Increase financing made available to MSMEs through USG-supported interventions and institutions from a baseline total of \$4.05M to \$11M in June 2012;</p> <p>* Facilitate 5 million transactions through mobile money systems developed with USG support in previous 6 months.</p> <p>* Enable increased housing finance (see also Pillar A)</p>	<p>* \$17.51M was made available to MSME's through USG-supported interventions and institutions.</p> <p>* Over 5 million transactions were made through mobile money systems that were developed with USG support.</p> <p>* Two housing finance DCA's were in progress and a \$6 million agreement between OPIC and USAID was finalized for a \$26 million housing facility as of October 1.</p>	Contribute to the business expansion and substantial job creation across MSMEs in targeted sectors across USG development corridors.	<p>* Increase financing made available to MSMEs through USG-supported interventions through our Development Credit Authority (DCA) and other facilities from a baseline total of \$4.05M to \$60M in June 2015;</p> <p>* Facilitate 10M transactions through mobile money systems developed with USG support in previous 6 months.</p>	<p>* As of July 2014, DCA guarantees to various financial institutions totaled \$57 million with \$21 million in loan guarantees to SMEs outstanding. OPIC facility, a loan of \$10 million was extended to a financial institution for business construction with a percentage of the loan to be working capital to SMEs.</p> <p>* 10 million transactions via mobile money have been processed.</p>	

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<b>PILLAR C: Health and Other Basic Services</b>							
<b>Priority 1: Health</b>							
Develop comprehensive referral networks (150-250K people per network) at the communal and departmental levels within the USG development corridors	Investment in all aspects of the network - including facilities, equipment, training, supplies, and human resources including community health workers.	The USG will have invested in three communal health networks, consisting of six to eight community clinics and one communal reference hospital, will be fully equipped, staffed, and operational.	* Invest in at least three communal health networks;  * Referral networks will be fully-equipped, staffed, and operational according to MOH norms and policies.	The USG identified all 12 communal health networks for investment. Infrastructure upgrades were underway as was the new service delivery awards and the capacity building project, "Sustainable Leadership Management and Governance."	All 12 communal reference networks within the US development corridors will be fully equipped, staffed, and operational delivering a wide range of primary and secondary health services	No change.	In order to ensure investments in infrastructure, equipment, and staffing are sustainable, the USG will continue to develop 9 referral networks and focus resources to fully staff and equip 3 targeted referral networks.
Support the delivery of a "basic package" of services and targeted infectious disease prevention and management outside the US development corridors	Support the delivery of a "basic package" of services, targeted interventions for infectious disease to address gender-based violence and child protection.	For epidemiological, sustainability and humanitarian reasons, USG will continue to make a "core" set of investments in service outside of the development corridors. The USG will support the MOH-agreed "basic package" of services as well as targeted interventions for infectious disease (e.g. HIV, malaria, Lymphatic filariasis, cholera) as well as interventions to address gender-based violence and child protection.	* Provide a "better basic" package of health services throughout the country including new vaccines, a scale up of ART and PMTCT programs, cholera prevention and response, and support Lymphatic Filariasis elimination.  * Support a package of "additional" health services in the USG development corridors including emergency obstetric care and nutritional interventions.	* USG has started providing a "better basic" package of health services throughout the country including new vaccines (pentavalent), a scale up of ART and PMTCT programs, cholera prevention and response, and supporting Lymphatic Filariasis elimination.  * USG has not yet started supporting a package of "additional" health services in the USG development corridors including emergency obstetric care and nutritional interventions. These new services are in development and procurement.	For epidemiological, sustainability and humanitarian reasons, USG will continue to make a "core" set of investments in service outside of the development corridors. The USG will support MOH agreed "basic package" of services as well as targeted interventions for infectious disease (e.g. HIV, malaria, Lymphatic filariasis, cholera) as well as interventions to address gender-based violence and child protection.	* All USG service delivery programs will have a transition plan to either the Global Fund, GAVI, or the GOH.  * Significant reductions in pediatric HIV prevalence, TB incidence, % of underweight children, maternal mortality, and cholera fatalities.  * Significant increase in contraceptive usage and percent of children vaccinated.	To plan for transition of programming, the USG signed the Partnership Framework (PF) with the GOH in 2012. The PF reaffirms the commitment to support the GOH in coordinating, overseeing and eventually absorbing health sector activities now so often provided through development support. The 2012 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) indicated that since the 2006 DHS, modern contraceptive prevalence increased from 41 to 45 percent, the percentage of underweight children declined from 22.2 to 11.4 percent, vaccination coverage has increased from 41 to 45 percent, but in the areas supported by the USG, 95 percent of children were vaccinated. The incidence of cholera has been reduced by over 50 percent in 2010. The newly awarded service delivery project will continue to target the areas mentioned above and will focus on reducing maternal and pediatric HIV and TB incidence, among other USG priority areas.

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Establish disability care to support GOH and civil society capacity to provide care and rehabilitation services for people with disabilities	Establishment of service centers to provide surgical interventions, mobility aids, physical rehabilitation, psychosocial and social service support, and vocational programs for persons with disabilities. Provision of technical assistance to the MOH, Social Affairs and organizations of disabled people to build capacity in developing clear standards, furthering rights and opportunities, and the enforcement of building codes for accessibility to persons with disabilities.	USG assistance will have helped to establish guidelines, standards and accreditation processes that strengthen the GOH’s capacity to establish and monitor care and rehabilitation services and to integrate people with disabilities. Thirty technicians will have been trained to provide care for persons with disabilities and one spinal cord injury center will be functioning according to international standards for quality of care.	No change.	<p>* The two largest disabled persons networks have prepared an agreement to work jointly on a national strategy.</p> <p>* Advocacy and strengthening of the legal framework efforts are underway with information sessions available to disabled people's organizations, journalists, and local government officials. At USG urging, the Prime Minister mentioned people with disabilities in his Declaration on General Policy to Congress.</p> <p>* Twenty-seven rehabilitation technicians and 32 technicians of prosthetics and orthotics have begun training.</p> <p>* USG funding has supported St. Boniface spinal cord injury center, which has increased the number of patients seen from 24 to 54 in November 2011.</p> <p>* Four service centers have been identified and two of the four have confirmed their participation.</p>	Between 4 and 6 service centers and referral systems will be established or strengthened to provide medical, therapeutic, psycho-social, vocational, and/or independent living services. Disability care will need to be a long-term investment for Haiti, as Haitians disabled in the earthquake will need to be refitted for new prosthetics as they grow and age. The USG will focus its investments in infrastructure and training for local technicians.	No change.	Four service centers have been identified to date: Justinien and Milot Hospitals in the North Department; State University and Miragoan Port-au- Prince and the West Department. Activities are ongoing in the State University, Justinien, and Milot Hospitals. The Fondere Me Ouanaminthe is providing rehabilitation services. Approximately 20 patients received corrective surgery at the State University Hospital Justinien. Community Based Organizations have been identified to garner community support and refer patients to the service centers. Training curriculum has been developed and training has begun for 27 rehabilitation technicians and 32 prosthetics and orthotics technicians. International is increasing the required training period for rehabilitation technicians from 11 months to two years in order to receive accreditation. Working groups are being formed to develop standards for the Prosthetics and Orthotics profession. Christian Blind Mission International (CBM) has convened the two largest umbrella networks of DPOs and prepared a formal agreement to develop a single national strategy to increase public awareness of the rights and needs of people with disabilities, and to strengthen DPOs. A coordination committee to analyze requests for proposal from DPOs to strengthen their capacity. Ten DPOs will each receive \$50,000 to develop capacity. The Organization of American States is providing technical assistance to the Ministries of Health and Social Affairs to build capacity in state accreditation, oversight, and coordination of rehabilitation and reintegration programs.	

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Increase support to the Ministry of Health in strengthening systems and governance	Strengthen MOH systems for information management, disease surveillance, laboratory testing, procurement, maintenance of health supply chain, management of services, and budgeting; assess opportunities to use technology to improve health system performance; improve and expand the capacity of the existing health workforce; recruit and retain health workers; and develop health financing mechanisms.	<p>USG assistance will result in:</p> <p>* An integrated budget compiled and approved by GOH for the entire health system (including its own funds and funds contributed by donors);</p> <p>* The identification and development of plans for appropriate reforms of the MOH structure and processes;</p> <p>* Four departmental warehouses functioning for stocking, managing, and distributing essential drugs and commodities; and</p> <p>* A plan for an appropriate mix of health professionals to be trained and deployed in adequate numbers nationwide.</p>	<p>* Complete national health accounts assessment including MOH and donor health funds.* Support the GOH in developing MOH reform plans;* GOH development of a costed strategic plan for unified and comprehensive platform for data management.* Develop a costed plan with the GOH to deliver a "unified national supply chain and active distribution strategy" (i.e., joint warehouses sending a single truck with essential medicine and supplies to health facilities at the same time).* GOH assessment for an appropriate mix of health professionals to be trained and deployed in adequate numbers nationwide.</p>	<p>* National health accounts assessment completed using MOH and donor health funds; next phase will include out of pocket household expenditure and private health insurance.</p> <p>* MOH reform plans developed: "Loi Organique" for new organizational structure sent to the Prime Minister to be presented to Parliament.</p> <p>* USG contract to help GOH develop unified and comprehensive platform for data management in procurement and was then awarded in early 2013.</p> <p>* USG funded studies on supply chain network optimization and warehouse design.</p> <p>* GOH completed an assessment of what health professionals exist and ensured everyone on the public payroll has a job description more than "employee".</p>	<p>A Governance Unit will be established and functioning effectively, strengthening the MOH’s ability to govern, manage and supervise the entire health system. Its roles will include planning, coordination and management of all external assistance. The USG will support the establishment of a consolidated, single health management information system functioning under the direction, management and supervision of the MOH.</p>	<p>* MOH exercises primary oversight of health service delivery by providing additional USG service delivery through a GOH entity;</p> <p>* Unified national supply chain and active distribution strategy with a focus on pilot departments and the development corridors;</p> <p>* Unified and comprehensive platform for data management;</p> <p>* Integrated MOH budget with GOH and donor funds; and</p> <p>* A health workforce better aligned to needs.</p>	<p>The new service delivery project introduces the MOH to results-based financing, enabling accountable MOH governance of future projec also providing technical assistance to strengthen the MOH contracting function to ensure the effective implementation of the results-ba model.</p> <p>* Progress continues towards a unified national supply chain through technical assistance and infrastructure support. This year, USG supp to the elimination of the backlog of drugs to be registered and imported.</p> <p>* To improve health data, the USG is supporting a comprehensive information system in the health sector.</p> <p>* USAID has supported the first data quality assessment of the information system used to monitor Haiti’s human resources for health I availability of up-to-date, accurate information that can be used to identify where HRH gaps are so that evidence-based retention and r policies can be developed to address these issues.</p>
Rebuild and reform management of public health infrastructure	Renovate earthquake-damaged structures in the PaP metropolitan area as well as filling critical facility gaps within communal referral networks in the development corridors.	USG will identify networks of health clinics in at least 2-3 health networks to support as pilot projects	No change.	<p>* Renovations in some health clinics are complete and continue in others within 7 referral networks: Cabaret, Ouanaminthe, Caracol, Cap Haitian, Quartier Morin, St Marc and Martissant. New facilities are being designed in 2 networks: St Michel de l'Attalaye and Fort Liberte.</p> <p>* Renovations of the State University Hospital were begun, with the full reconstruction scheduled for completion in December 2015.</p> <p>* Plans for construction of the National Blood Bank and the National Campus for Health Sciences were in the design phase.</p>	<p>* Support to 9-12 health networks</p> <p>* The State University Hospital, the Blood Bank and the National Health Science Campus will be reconstructed and fully operational, with clearly defined responsibility for maintenance and ongoing operational costs.</p>	No change.	Several infrastructure projects have been completed including the renovation of the maternity and emergency wards at the State Unive health centers at St. Michel d’Attalaye, electrifying new offices for MOH, and procurement of generators capable of providing power. The initiated design work and solicitation of construction contracts for the National Campus of Health Sciences and the National Bloo



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Priority 2: Education and Youth-Focused Services								
Improve the GOH's capacity to plan, coordinate, regulate, and deliver quality education services.	Build GOH capacity and establish standards in the areas of school licensing and in-service teacher training, including through technical assistance to the MOE	* The USG will have helped to staff and equip offices in the GOH managing basic community-based education, standards, licensing, and teacher training. * Draft standards will be identified, and the physical structure of a licensing system will be in place.	The program was aligned to USAID's global initiative to improve early grade reading outcomes. USAID/Haiti's education program will support activities beyond early grade reading that fall under the first two objectives of the education program as it was envisioned in the USG strategy, but in more targeted ways. Activities to fall under the first objective include the development of standards for reading. In phase 1, schools will be selected for an Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) and for the Snapshot of School Management Effectiveness (SSME). Phase 1 will also include capacity mapping in the corridors, analysis and testing of reading materials and redesign for grades 1-3, training of teachers and supervisors in the reading instructional approach, and the design and testing of parent and community participation strategies for the improvement of learning outcomes. Other activities include training for teachers and supervisors in the most up-to-date instructional methods that will be tested in phase 1. Mentoring and coaching will be keys to the success of the reading program. An EGR curriculum and standards will be developed and teachers/supervisors trained to implement them. Teachers and supervisors will also be involved in the development and evaluation of instructional materials.	USG support to the GOH will put the MOE in the position to govern the overwhelmingly non-public school system, potentially through its conversion into a charter system.	Provide technical assistance to build the capacity of MENFP to foster public-private partnerships and to assist in the licensing and accreditation of schools.	Goal is being accomplished through ongoing assistance at the MENFP.		
Facilitate public private partnerships to support offers of assistance for education and youth-focused projects	To create connections for private entities interested in working in or funding education projects in Haiti through the use of tools such as the Global Development Alliance (PPP Seed Money).	* A USAID Private Sector Development Unit will be operational with a website and a fully developed toolkit for interested private philanthropists. * An MOE Private Sector Development Unit will be operational with trained multi-lingual staff.		USG will facilitate and provide matching funds to qualified public private proposals for education development and child protection services.	Provide more than 28,000 children and 900 teachers with innovative reading curricula that meet international standards for literacy instruction.	Targets met as of the end of the last school year, May 2014.		
Increase provision of complementary youth-focused services in targeted communities within the development corridors.	Build on post-disaster classroom construction efforts to Non-formal basic education for out-of-school youth	* Out-of-school youth will obtain basic numeracy and literacy skills and be placed in minimum-wage paying jobs, such as construction.	Subsequent to the strategy, the program was realigned to USAID's global initiative to improve early grade reading outcomes. On August 2, 2012, USAID/Haiti awarded an education project that will develop innovative, evidence-based reading curricula that meet international standards for best practice literary instruction and address Haitian children's unique educational needs. The project will also develop and implement innovative and relevant teacher training opportunities and community literacy activities. The program will reach more than 28,000 young children, 900 teachers, and numerous community members in USG development corridors. Additionally, the education program will support activities beyond early grade reading that fall under the first two objectives of the education component in the USG strategy, but in more targeted ways. Activities to fall under the first objective include the development of standards for reading and school management and teacher training. In phase 1 of the two year project, schools will be selected for an Early Grade Reading Assessment (EGRA) and for the Snapshot of School Management Effectiveness (SSME). Phase 1 will also include capacity mapping in the corridors, analysis and testing of reading materials and redesign for grades 1-3, and the design and testing of parent and community participation strategies for the improvement of learning outcomes.	Objective 3 as envisioned in the USG Strategy is not being implemented under the Education program. Workforce development activities will be funded within Pillar B: Economic Security.				
		* Target communities will be identified and will begin to receive school meals, school supplies, and complementary health and nutrition services.	This activity is tracked under Pillar B: Food Security.					

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PILLAR D: Governance and Rule of Law							
Priority 1: Governance							
Support Credible Electoral and Legislative Processes	<p>* Provide long-term technical assistance to electoral institutions, and build capacity for civic education and electoral observation;</p> <p>* Provide support to Parliament to represent constituent interests, oversee GOH reconstruction efforts, and draft and enact reform legislation.</p>	Haiti will have held a credible election process in 2010/2011 that yields a legitimately elected president and parliament; Haiti’s Electoral Council increases its capacity and reduces its reliance on outside support	<p>* Support credible election processes that adhere to constitutionally-mandated electoral cycles.</p> <p>* Assist GOH to establish functioning Electoral Council.</p> <p>* Assist Parliament to strengthen internal procedures, build legislative capacity of members and staff and communicate more effectively with citizens.</p>	<p>* The 2010-11 electoral process was marred by the lack of independence and limited capacity of Haitian electoral authorities, but several important USG-supported technical improvements contributed to a smoother second round process. Parliament seated in April 2011 and President Martially was inaugurated in May 2011.</p> <p>* A Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) was dissolved in December 2011. Constitutional amendments passed in May 2011 and promulgated in June 2012 paved the way for the establishment of a Permanent Electoral Council, dual nationality and 30% representation of women in public life, among other reforms.</p> <p>* A new Parliamentary Strengthening Program was in process and awarded in September 2012, with an MOU signed with parliament. Parliament moved into a USG-constructed temporary structure, passed the 2012 budget, and began work on reform legislation.</p>	<p>* GOH undertakes electoral and constitutional reforms;</p> <p>* GOH adheres to constitutionally-mandated election cycles;</p> <p>* GOH assumes greater management of the electoral process, puts in place an electoral inventory system, and reduces reliance on outside donors during electoral process;</p> <p>* Increase in the percentage of reform legislation introduced by the parliament and acted upon.</p>	<p>* Permanent electoral council operational and able to execute elections with minimal international assistance;</p> <p>* Electoral results returned faster and more accurately;</p> <p>* Greater % of elections expenses funded by GOH;</p> <p>* Parliament capable of operating transparently, according to set procedures and within budgetary limits;</p> <p>* Increased level of ongoing dialogue with citizens maintained;</p> <p>* Increased % of reform legislation passed.</p>	<p>* An elections council is in place and has taken significant steps in preparing for elections, but none have been held since 2011 due to foc wrangling between branches of the GOH.</p> <p>* No updates on elections results-reporting (see above), but USG programs to support local observers and encourage women's partici increased the chances that results will be upheld once the elections take place.</p> <p>* The GOH has committed \$14 million to organizing elections (the USG has committed \$10 million), compared to \$7.6 million of GOH mon last election.</p> <p>* Parliament's ability to operate transparently has been enhanced by USAID technical assistance, electronic recording and production eq upgrades to its information technology system. Its ability to follow procedure and operate within a budget are less clear, as the current political will for reform is uncertain and the election standoff has been allowed to block passage of the 2014 budget.</p> <p>* Parliament carried out 45 oversight actions such as the holding of hearings and the interpellation of Ministers over the course of FY 201: the targets set for the USAID program. It also held 15 public forums for public interaction in FY 2013, in line with program expect</p> <p>* Parliament has made significant legislative progress, including the passage of key laws on adoption, anti-money laundering, and anti-cr bring Haiti into conformity with international norms.</p>
Strengthen Public Administration and Financial Accountability	<p>* Provide technical assistance, staff, training and capacity building to key GOH institutions;</p> <p>* . Create a Fellows Program to contribute to transparent, effective public administration in key GOH Ministries.</p>	<p>* Participate in a multi-donor civil service reform program and spur reforms in key ministries;</p> <p>* Enhanced budget and accounting procedures within five key GOH agencies and ministries;</p> <p>* Establish a Haitian Fellows Program to attract new talent to the GOH.</p>	<p><b>Note: USG funding for civil service reform was re-directed to other priority activities. As such this strategy objective has been changed.</b></p> <p>* Promote GOH accountability by increasing the # of USG-supported anti-corruption measures implemented from a 2009 baseline total of 3 to a June 2012 goal of 24.</p> <p>* Rebuild damaged financial management infrastructure and re-connect key GOH offices.</p>	<p>* As of June 2012, the GOH implemented 24 anti-corruption measures as a result of USG programming.</p> <p>* Temporary/rehabilitated facilities and qualified senior level staff provided to Presidency, Prime Minister's Office and several line ministries to enable key GOH institutions to resume functioning. Integrated Financial Management System infrastructure re-built with 34 GOH offices now connected. Capacity of system will be strengthened and extended to additional offices during remainder of strategy period.</p>	<p>* Support the development of functioning Financial Management Systems functioning across 41 GOH entities and expanding to regional and municipal levels, with at least 50% of GOH revenues and expenditures tracked by the system.</p> <p>* Support improvements in Haiti’s ranking in international indicators such as the World Bank Government Effectiveness Scores and Transparency International’s Corruption Perception Index.</p>	<p>* Financial Management Systems functioning across 41 GOH entities and expanding to regional and municipal levels, with at least 50% of GOH revenues and expenditures tracked by the system.</p> <p>* Improvement in World Bank Effectiveness and Transparency International Corruption Perception Index scores.</p> <p>* GOH financial management systems meet USG direct funding qualifications.</p> <p>* Targeted GOH institutions demonstrate improved capacity to plan, strategize and measure results of operations.</p> <p>* Information-based tax administration increases domestic tax revenue by 3% of GDP.</p> <p>*Support efforts to raise the low revenue productivity of the tax system by procurement of an integrated tax administration IT system, promotion of voluntary compliance, and improved capability in taxpayer audit.</p> <p>*Support the development of strengthened budget process and Treasury Single Account.</p> <p>* Assist in developing legal and regulatory framework for effective insurance sector oversight.</p> <p>* Improve MEF's ability to manage its cash and debt issuance needs.</p>	<p>* USAID helped to re-establish the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS) activity in mid-2010; as of November 2014, this system is being used in 48 of the Government of Haiti, primarily at the ministerial level in Port-au-Prince. A new IFMS activity involving installation of an interface to allow connectivity between revenue and expenditures systems and expansion to regional and municipal levels was awarded in September 2014.</p> <p>* Haiti's score on the Transparency International Corruption Perception Index improved slightly from 2011 to 2013 from a score of 18 to 19, and from a rank of 100 to 90 worldwide. Haiti's score on World Bank governance indicators similarly saw slight improvement over all six of their key governance indicators over that period.</p> <p>* The new IFMS activity is an important step to help GOH financial management systems meet USG direct funding qualifications, potentially paving the way for government-to-government assistance in the future, given the improved, systematic transparency resulting from improved financial management systems.</p> <p>* With the support of the Konekte activity, five local advisors are embedded in the GOH Office of Management and Human Resources (OMRH) have supported the recruitment and testing of applicants for GOH positions; the adoption and implementation of an ethical code of conduct for state employees; the restart of activation of the donors’ thematic table on state reforms; the establishment of the High Council of Administration and Civil Service, which serves as the backbone orientation of the reform led by the Prime Minister; the implementation of a national policy for training and empowerment of civil servants through competency-based programs; the creation of the National School for Administration and Public Policies (ENAPP); the adoption and publication of a presidential order establishing a code of ethics in the public administration; the adoption and publication of a presidential order on ethics and moral code of conduct for civil servants; the revision of the existing public function taking into account the availability of funds in national budget; the establishment of a performance evaluation system for the civil servants of Inter-ministerial System of Human Resources Management (SIGRH/Fichier Central) which stores information on the professional career of civil servants and provides reliable information on the geographic and sectorial repartition of the personnel in the public administration.</p> <p>* The Large Taxpayer Office implemented an audit plan resulting in increased audit assessments.</p> <p>* Haiti made progress toward implementing a Treasury Single Account by identifying and closing bank accounts (in process) under the control of the Treasury database for all TSA accounts, and developing a TSA banking structure for implementation by the BRH. Further progress is impeded by BRH banking system inability to acquire prior actual data from BRH for cashflow projections.</p> <p>* Preliminary work has been completed with respect to the establishment of a basic regulatory and prudential framework for insurance sector oversight, but legislation has not yet been enacted detailing the Ministry of Finance oversight responsibilities and providing the legal basis for the establishment of the new Supervisory Agency for Insurance.</p> <p>* The Debt Department is nearly staffed, staff assignments and responsibilities are in place, and a Debt Department procedures manual has been drafted. The manual will be issued by more than 50% to accommodate MEF issues.</p>

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Improving Local Governance Capacity	<div>* Provide technical assistance to support local government planning, budgeting and management capacity.</div> <div>* Develop synergies between existing long-term USAID local government programs and community stabilization projects implemented by USAID/OTI.</div>	<div>* Improve quality of local service delivery as measured by citizen satisfaction;</div> <div>* Provide technical assistance to local GOH officials to implement decentralization plan.</div>	<div>* Increase the number of sub national government entities increasing own-source revenue as a result of USG assistance from a 2011 baseline of 1 to June 2012 goal of 3 (St. Marc, Cabaret and Carrefour).</div> <div>* Increase number of municipalities that have engaged in participatory municipal planning/budgeting exercises with USG support.</div>	<div>* As a result of USG local governance programming, as of June 2012 two sub-national GOH entities were able to significantly increase own-source revenue: St. Marc and Carrefour. In Carrefour, local revenue collection increased 475% in 2012. The new local governance strengthening program was in procurement and was subsequently awarded in January 2013.</div> <div>* Three municipalities used locally generated revenues complemented by USG financial support to improve service delivery to citizens, including rehabilitation of marketplaces and improvements to streets and lighting.</div>	<div>* Support the increase in levels of citizen confidence in local GOH entities within the development corridors.</div> <div>* Support the development of growth poles outside of the capital, as well as decentralization reforms that result in an increased tax base which enables the provision of improved citizen services.</div> <div>* Local GOH entities demonstrate improved disaster reduction planning.</div>	<div>* Increased levels of citizen confidence in local government within the development corridors.</div> <div>* Emergence of capable local governments that sustainably collect increased tax revenue and re-invest those funds in citizen-prioritized public services.</div> <div>* Local governments demonstrate improved disaster planning.</div> <div>* Legislative framework for decentralization drafted, passed and implementation begun.</div>	<div>* Citizen satisfaction levels with local government registered virtually no change from 2010 to 2012 (America's Barometer survey), though broken down to show USG development corridors.</div> <div>* In FY 2014, USAID expanded work into nine communes to increase local governments' capacity to raise revenues and plan for and de Three of those municipal governments received technical assistance to improve tax collection practices, resulting in the dramatic increase in the Carrefour municipality in 2012. USAID also upgraded the municipal tax management software of the Ministry of the Interior and Haiti Office.</div> <div>* USAID and the Department of Defense have worked closely with the Civil Protection Directorate (DPC)—to build capacity of the national departmental and municipal emergency committees through training and technical assistance, provision of equipment, and related inter DPC now better performs its coordination role at both central and departmental levels. Ten SOUTHCOM-constructed Emergency Operations Centers (one in each Department) were completed during FY 2013 and transferred to the DPC, or will be completed soon.</div> <div>* Since FY 2011, USG-supported disaster simulation exercises took place in several departments and Port-au-Prince annually, reinforcing response capacity in preparation for hurricane seasons. The USG supports GOH partners and donors to continue to test and improve response capacity at the national, departmental, and communal levels. 32 communities in FY 2013 were fitted with Early Warning systems linked to a response plan as a result of USG assistance.</div> <div>* Amendments to the framework law on decentralization have been drafted, and USAID is working with the Chamber of Deputies leadership to reach a consensus for passage.</div>	



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Priority 2: Rule of Law							
Strengthen judicial independence and operational capacity of the courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Support with other donors the rebuilding and supply of equipment to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJPS) and courts;</li><li>* Support the re-implementation of manual case registry systems;</li><li>* Support with other donors the development of civil registries and a national criminal database, and training to implement the system.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Establish a manual case tracking system re-established in three target jurisdictions;</li><li>* Reduce pre-trial detention in targeted jurisdictions;</li><li>* Stand up the Superior Judicial Court (contingent upon appointment of a Supreme Court President, implementation of the 2007 laws);</li><li>* Superior Judicial Council issues a set of operating procedures and regulations, and begins to process disciplinary cases (contingent upon appointment of Supreme Court President).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Reconstruct damaged case files from the Port-au-Prince Prosecutor's Office and Court of First Instance.</li><li>* Improve the delivery of legal services for individuals in pre-trial detention in targeted prisons, as measured by the number of people in pretrial detention whose cases are advanced procedurally with USG assistance.</li><li>* Reduce the percentage of pre-trial detainees in targeted prisons.</li><li>* Superior Judicial Council established and begins operations.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Over 20,000 case files from the PAP Prosecutor's Office and Court of First Instance were retrieved from the rubble, reconstructed, and filed with USG assistance. In addition, the USG supported GOH through the provision of USG rehabilitated buildings to house earthquake-damaged courts in Port-au-Prince. These courts included the Port-au-Prince trial and appellate courts, prosecutors' office, and the local bar association. Also included is USG assistance for the re-location of the Supreme Court to the School of Magistrates in Port-au-Prince.</li><li>* As of June 2012, 576 individuals in pre-trial detention in the Petionville Women's Prison (PWP) and National Penitentiary (NP) had cases advanced procedurally though the legal system as a result of USG assistance. An agreement with the GOH to hold hearings in the PWP and NP was also signed.</li><li>* As a result of USG-supported activities since October 2012, the rate of pretrial detention in the Petionville Women's Prison has decreased by 20%.</li><li>* The Supreme Council of the Judiciary (CSPJ) was established in 2012. USG assisted in vetting nominees and consulted on further technical and logistical support USG could provide to the institution to enable it to fully assume its role.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Develop and implement civil and criminal database systems;</li><li>* Reduce mean and median rates of pretrial detention by 30%;</li><li>* Rebuild Ministry of Justice and Public Security offices, and Haitian judicial system functions efficiently and independently over time.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Rebuild Ministry of Justice and Public Security offices, and Haitian judicial system functions efficiently and independently over time;</li><li>* Train judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other justice sector personnel on using the new criminal codes, once passed;</li><li>* Maintain and expand existing legal aid centers to new localities;</li><li>* Reduce the average number of days for a case to go to trial;</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* USAID supported the CSPJ to finalize its internal rules and develop a work plan for FY 2014, completed upgrades to CSPJ offices and prov To improve access to justice, reduce case processing times, and improve judicial productivity, USAID provided technical assistance to 61 P five Courts of First Instance. USAID's support expanded cooperation to new jurisdictions in Cap Haitian and Fort Liberté, while continuing v Prince, Saint Marc, and Croix-des-Bouquets. USAID continued to partner with bar associations to support free legal clinics serving tra underserved and marginalized populations. Finally, partnering with INL, USAID offered crime scene investigation training for Haitian magis judicial personnel.</li><li>• INL assistance enhanced oversight and professionalization of Haiti's justice sector through a grant program intended to support and bc Inspection Unit to ensure proper oversight of judges. Construction is underway to complete a partially-existing security wall around the School, Haiti's training facility for judges.</li><li>* INL awarded a grant to support the Judicial Inspection Unit (JIU) within the CSPJ, which is responsible for overseeing judges and addi misconduct. The project is meant to increase the transparency, quality, and number of adjudicated cases in Haiti by holding judges accou professional conduct, integrity, and quality of work. The grant period of performance is through June 19, 2015. INL grantee the American also continues a grant to provide cross training for justice sector actors on basic and specialized skills, including investigation techniqu preparations and defending/prosecuting a suspect during trial, as well as specialized trainings on issues such as investigating and prosecuti of transnational crimes, including drug trafficking, trafficking in persons, anti-corruption and money laundering, kidnapping, sexual and violence, criminal code reform, ethics and human rights.</li><li>* With technical support from USAID, final drafts of the new criminal procedure code and penal code were submitted to the Council of Mi but the Executive has delayed sending them to Parliament. INL has held a series of workshops and trainings to sensitize law students abou the proposed codes.</li></ul>
Enhance the efficiency of the criminal justice system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Support the implementation of reformed criminal and procedure codes, contingent upon meaningful GOH justice sector reform;</li><li>* Support citizen access to legal services through support for legal assistance centers for low-income and marginalized communities.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* New criminal and criminal procedure codes are completed and passed by the Parliament;</li><li>* Increase access to justice services for criminal detainees.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Revised penal and criminal procedure codes are completed and passed by Parliament;</li><li>* Increased citizen access to legal services through legal assistance centers in targeted jurisdictions.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Revised penal and criminal codes drafted with USG assistance and submitted to the Ministry of Justice. USG prepared to help facilitate the passage and support implementation of the codes, once passed.</li><li>* 4,308 individuals received free legal assistance through USG-supported legal aid centers in the slums of Cite Soleil and Martissant and through USG partnerships with Bar Associations in Croix-des-Bouquets and St. Marc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Train judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other justice sector personnel on using the new codes;</li><li>* Maintain and expand existing legal aid centers to new localities;</li><li>* Reduce the average number of days for a case to go to trial;</li><li>* Reduce pretrial detention in targeted jurisdictions;</li><li>* Increase citizen confidence in the criminal justice system as measured by public opinion surveys.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Reduce pretrial detention in targeted jurisdictions by 20%;</li><li>* Increase the number of land tenure cases resolved through the court system;</li><li>* Increased citizen confidence in the criminal and civil justice systems as measured by public opinion surveys.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* In FY 2013, USAID promoted alternative means of conflict resolution by supporting a new mediation center in a historically volatile area The project has trained 27 mediators, who now work to resolve common quotidian types of conflict.</li><li>* With the support of Projustice, the average number of days for a case to go to trial has been reduced from one year to four months in t five jurisdictions in which Projustice is working.</li><li>* Since October 2010, nearly 4,000 priority cases in illegal or prolonged pretrial detention have been processed. Of these cases, some 1,21 toward final disposition and nearly 1,050 detainees were released.</li><li>* Through the provision of technical assistance to judges and prosecutors, logistical support, and a prefabricated building that now serves in Saint Marc, the Ministry of the Judiciary has greatly improved capacity to resolve land tenure cases through the court syste</li><li>* The recently-conducted Human Rights Baseline Survey revealed that, of those surveyed, 54 percent of victims of crime who reported th competent authority had their problem properly addressed; future surveys will examine whether there is an improvement in this pe</li><li>• An ongoing INL program provides cross-sector training to the police and justice sector actors on basic and specialized skills, includin</li></ul>



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Enhance the efficiency of the civil justice system	* Support GOH to improve access to key civil justice services for most vulnerable populations; * Support efforts to resolve land tenure disputes.	* Increased number of citizens served by Justices of the Peace; * Increased number of people resolving dispute through alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms.	* Increased number of citizens served by Justices of the Peace; * Increased number of people resolving dispute through ADR mechanisms	51 Justices of the Peace were trained in mediation and ADR in two judicial jurisdictions: St. Marc and Croix-des-Bouquets. 1329 community leaders were trained in ADR and mediation skills in Cite-Soleil and Martissant.	* Increased number of land tenure cases resolved through the court system; * Increased citizen confidence in the civil justice system as measured by Americas Barometer surveys.		collection, proper investigative techniques, reporting, case preparation, sexual- and gender-based violence, trafficking in persons, kidn: corruption, and money laundering. INI has trained more than 2,259 justice sector actors since the earthquake.
Increase protection of human rights and vulnerable persons	* Partner with GOH and civil society organizations to provide for procedures and capacity to protect vulnerable populations and civil liberties. * Support human rights training for GOH law enforcement and justice sector agencies and personnel. * Support the development and implementation of human rights monitoring and tracking systems, assistance to victims of abuse, and reformed legal frameworks. * Train and support the Haitian National Police's Minors Protection Brigade. * Support mechanisms to report abuses and public information campaigns on prevention of violence against vulnerable populations. * Support projects that strengthen GOH capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking.	* Establish a human rights tracking and reporting system at the GOH National Ombudsman office; * Support an increase in the presence of the HNP's Minors Protections Brigade (BPM) in the Port-au-Prince region and major IDP camps outside the Port-au-Prince region; * Establish a hotline system for reporting of abuses; * Increase in the number of children who disclose recent violence against them and who are appropriately cared for increases; * Increase in the report of cases involving child abuse and gender-based violence within and outside the IDP camps as does monitoring of the cases; * Draft legislation considered by Haitian legislators and government officials.	No Changes	* Collective Action for Security against Exploitation (AKSE) - the USG's human rights program - was awarded in March 2012. Focus of the start-up period was to identify local CSO/CBO partners and assess their need for capacity building to prepare them to receive sub-awards for advocacy and service delivery activities. * USG has provided emergency shelter to 196 trafficking victims in border area between Northeast Haiti and Dominican Republic. Two trafficking cases presented to courts in Northeast Department resulted in convictions. USG has developed a training program to strengthen Haiti's judicial capacity to address trafficking and provided direct assistance to 460 victims of trafficking to include family tracing, reunification, and reintegration. USG is reducing the flow of children from source communities into restavek slavery through the creation of three grassroots model communities. These communities have been largely successful in building consensus against the practice of restavek child slavery. Challenges include: limited capacity of GOH institutions in child protection; lack of effective enforcement measures/SOPs to respond to cases of human trafficking; difficulty in changing social norms regarding children in restavek servitude. * Legal analysis conducted of draft anti-trafficking legislation. Multi-stakeholder Working Group formed with government and civil society members to strengthen the national child protection policy framework. * With USG assistance to OAS, a national disabilities law was passed in March 2012.	* Mainstream standard operating procedures enabling human and civil rights protection across all relevant GOH institutions; * Formalize in law structure and functioning of the Office of Citizen Protection so that it operates sustainably without external support. * Reduce the number of children being sent from target areas to become restaveks and increase public awareness of the plight of restavek children and the number who are rescued. * Increase capacity of law enforcement officials to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases. * Reduce the number of at risk children and youth who participate in organized crime. * Increased citizen confidence in human rights institutions and protections as measured by Americas Barometer. * Enable the Haitian National Police's Minors Protection Brigade to cover more than 50% of Haiti's population. * Expand network of vulnerable population service providers that offer services in major development corridors of the country. * GOH ratifies international protocols on trafficking and child protection and creates a framework for their practical implementation to reduce trafficking and protect vulnerable populations.	* Reduce the number of children being sent from target areas to become restaveks and increase public awareness of the plight of restavek children and the number who are rescued. * Increase capacity of law enforcement officials to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases. * Reduce the number of at risk children and youth who participate in organized crime. * Increased citizen confidence in human rights institutions and protections as measured by Americas Barometer. * Enable the Haitian National Police's Minors Protection Brigade to cover more than 50% of Haiti's population. * Expand network of vulnerable population service providers that offer services in major development corridors of the country. * GOH ratifies international protocols on trafficking and child protection and creates a framework for their practical implementation to reduce trafficking and protect vulnerable populations.	* The USG has worked with Haitian and international organizations to provide assistance to child victims of trafficking in persons. In FY 2013, projects addressing the needs of Haiti's large population of vulnerable children, including a project to prevent childhood malnutrition and crea street youth in Cap Haitien. * In FY 2013, the USG worked with GOH law enforcement officials through modules addressing gender-based violence (GBV) included in the l program for HNP and judiciary personnel, and prioritization recruitment of female police cadets in INL's HNP training programs and funded over ten female cadets. * Public trust in the Haitian National Police (HNP) registered a small but significant increase from 2010 to 2012 (America's Barometer), from 5 Thirty-eight HNP officers graduated from Community Policing pilot training, instructed by NYPD mentors, and the HNP community policing uni more than 80 officers. This technique has enabled the HNP to form better relations with local communities. * The USG improved the quality and responsiveness of the GOH to women and children at risk of violence and exploitation in FY 2013 through victims of GBV received assistance from judicial and legal aid projects supported by USAID; USAID funded programs to build the Ministry of W capacity to prevent GBV and assist victims and also signed grants with organizations in four departments supporting women's rights; and publi GBV reached thousands of Haitians in FY 2013 through a project which supported referrals for victims of GBV and women for reproductive he vocational training, and legal assistance. * HNP Minors Protection Brigade - AKSE is currently supporting the MPB to assess its capacity in the border areas, and will be conducting a simi followed by a capacity building plan - in 42 communes throughout the country. * In August 2014, the GOH enacted Haiti's first legislation specifically outlawing trafficking in persons. The Department of State trained judicia trafficking issues and provided technical expertise to the parliamentary staff drafting the law. * The disability law passed in 2012 caused the GOH to evaluate and close orphanages not meeting minimum care standards; a compilation of protection of minors was published; and a hotline to report abuse or trafficking of minors was created. • INL funded the participation of two HNP curriculum developers in the International Police and Education and Training Program (IPET) on im Response to Crimes Against Marginalized Groups. Working with the International Association of Chiefs of Police, mentors from Washington, D and Miami Beach Police Department, the HNP developed a new training curriculum to raise awareness among cadets about the Lesbian, Gay, Transgender community and protection of human rights. The HNP delivered the training module to approximately 1000 recruits at the police new curriculum will be incorporated into basic training for future classes. • INL assistance supported an embedded mentor in the HNP's Woi department on combatting gender-based violence.

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Renovate the Corrections Sector	Build and refurbish correction facilities	Within 18 months: 1) Refurbishment of the Petionville women’s facility; 2) Reconstruction of the Carrefour correctional facility; and 3) Assuming clear land title is received by October 1, 2010, construction approaching completion for a new women’s prison in Port-au-Prince.	No Changes	Land title for a new woman's facility at Cabaret was obtained and contract action for construction is pending. Refurbishment of a prison at Petit Goave will commence in FY 2013. Up to three additional prisons will be refurbished or constructed commencing in FY 2013.  The USG never received land title for the original site, so we have secured a new site (with USAID help) at Cabaret for the women's prison. As reported above, this is awaiting contracting and will be initiated in FY 2013.	In 5 years: 1) Establishment of a community corrections program, through strategically located centers within USG development corridors, to provide alternatives to incarceration, when appropriate, resulting in a decrease in pre-trial detainees; 2) A revised corrections training program, emphasizing the safe, secure, and humane treatment of prisoners; 3) Implementation of a procurement and maintenance system for equipment and vehicles separate from the HNP; 4) Establishment of an independent DAP—separate from HNP command and control – with an independent reporting chain to the MOJ; and 5) Construction of four medium-security correctional facilities in and around Port-au-Prince to provide humane facilities for incarceration and to reduce overcrowding.	No Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• INL assistance supported the award of construction contracts to build three new prison facilities to contribute to a reduction in overc resultant security and disease threats to detainees. Construction is ongoing for completion in 2015 and 2016.</li><li>• INL funds supported equipment and training for Haitian prison personnel to more effectively manage prisons, vocational training for sonn population, and supported an embedded mentor with the Director of HNP Corrections (DAP).</li></ul>	

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Develop a sustainable HNP	Provide assistance to GOH's HNP in training, communication systems, forensic equipment, computers, police equipment, boats, and other vehicles. Support rebuilding the Haitian Coast Guard via maintaining and sustaining the capacity of its fleet and personnel to carry out its core missions of maritime interdiction and security operations while disrupting the flow of illegal drugs to the US.	In 18 months: 1) Delivery of equipment for the next academy class, Promotion 22, which the HNP proposes to begin in August 2010; 2) Assisting the HNP and MINUSTAH in preparation for subsequent academy classes, to move toward the 12,000 officer target; 3) Improvement in HNP operational and administrative capacity beyond pre-earthquake levels, and decreased reliance on MINUSTAH; 4) Increased presence and capacity of HNP in operationally significant units on the streets; 5) Standardized reporting and publishing of records of reports of criminal activity in the Port-au-Prince region and other significant population centers. Increase HCG sustainment and maintenance capabilites.	No Changes	Increased number of trained Haitian Coast Guard personnel: 17 in 2010, 8 in 2011, and 3 as of June 2012. HNP Academy Promotion 22 equipped and graduated in 2011. Promotion 23 began in April 2012. On August 30 the Supreme Council of the National Police (CSPN), chaired by the Prime Minister, approved the HNP Development Plan that calls for growing the HNP to 15,000 members by 2016 and training 1,200 cadets per HNP Academy class. Advisors provided by the NYPD and DynCorp, International work closely with DCPJ sub-units in case management, interrogations, and investigative techniques. INL and NAS have been working to help strengthen Academy training and cadet class sizes as well as mid-level HNP officer training opportunities. INL provided support to high-ranking HNP officials by sending them to senior-level training in the United States and abroad. INL is also supporting the newly created, "Planning and Development" HNP unit. Standardized reporting and publishing of records of reports of criminal activity in the Port-au-Prince region and other significant population centers is under review and therefore progress is limited. Internatinal Military Education and Training (IMET) from PM supported the training of Haitian Coast Guard personnel: 2 in 2010, 18 in 2011, 21 in 2012, 12 in 2013, and 17 in 2014. IMET has focused on enhancing English langauge training as well as operational and maintenance courses for the Haitian Coast Guard personnel.	In 5 years: 1) The HNP reaches 13,500 officers by the end of calendar year 2015 2) An HNP-demonstrated capacity to make budget plans and manage internal finances using standard financial management and accounting practices; 3) Establishment of a HNP career path that requires merit-based promotion and permits specialty assignments; 4) HNP development and publication of an emergency preparedness/response plan, and performance of a simulation to demonstrate operational capacity to respond to a major emergency; 5) HNP establishment of a functioning procurement process for vehicles and other major equipment purchases, and demonstrated ability to maintain vehicles and other standard equipment with limited donor assistance; 6) Construction of eight to ten commissariats and sub-commissariats, and 7) Construction of a new Inspector General headquarters with a dedicated GOH-funded maintenance fund. In 5 years the HCG has been able to maintain sufficient operational tempo to carry out its core mission and enhanced overall preparedness via training provided.	No Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• INL assistance supported the HNP’s recruitment, selection, and training of qualified officers, and growth in the Police Academy’s incomir from 230 to more than 1000 students in the past two promotions. With the graduation of the 25th Academy promotion in December 201 reach approximately 12,500 police officers. Since the earthquake, INL has supported the training of 3001 new police officers, 296 of th</li><li>• INL funds supported the development of specialized units including forensics and anti-kidnapping, embedded mentors to strengthen th Director General and Inspector General, and an expert within the HNP to combat Gender Based Violence.</li><li>• INL assistance provided training and subject matter expert advisors to support development of management, administrative, and logis within the HNP.</li><li>• INL, partnering with the New York Police Department, developed a community policing program that has grown from 38 to more thar</li><li>• INL completed construction of the presidential security barracks and six police stations. INL awarded a contract for the refurbishmen Academy to accommodate and sustain larger recruitment classes with additional toilets, classrooms, a kitchen, and a power pl</li><li>• INL assistance supported a U.S. contribution to MINUSTAH of up to 100 police officer advisors and 10 corrections advisors. U.S. offic expertise in the areas of academy training, field training, patrols, community policing, investigations, traffic, crime analysis, forensics, polic supervisory skills, police administration, and other specialized skills.</li></ul>	



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Assist the HNP to develop an effective counternarcotics strategy	Support the reconstruction and capacity building of the HNP Counternarcotics forces to combat the corrosive effects of narcotics trafficking and corruption of the government and its officials while disrupting the flow of illegal drugs to the US.	In 18 months: 1) The La Brigade de Lutte contre le Trafic de Stupéfiants (BLTS) is reinforced, expanded, and operational in a Port-au-Prince facility; 2) Establishment of BLTS operational counternarcotics capacity at logistical chokepoints throughout the country with infrastructure development and training; and 3) Additional personnel dedicated to the Haitian Coast Guard from the upcoming HNP training class.		INL supported specialized training for 100 counternarcotics police officers in 2011 and have helped the HNP locate and renovate 8 new locations for BLTS officers. Drug sniffing canines have been procured and their handlers have been hired and trained. A seized drug property was renovated to house the canine unit's headquarters. NAS procured 14 cars and 50 motorcycles for the BLTS' use. The most recent (current) Academy promotion was smaller than anticipated; no Haitian Coast Guard specific personnel are currently identified but work on this goal for the next Promotion continues.	In 5 years: 1) Increased training provided for border inspections and border enforcement skills; 2) Wiretap program is established within and operated by an unassisted BLTS; and 3) The number of drug trafficking investigations and attendant prosecutions increases proportionally to estimated drug trafficking statistics.	No Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Assistance supported the deployment of HNP Counternarcotics Unit (BLTS) officers to strategic points throughout the country, and provided assistance and equipment to further develop BLTS' capability to effectively conduct and track operations and investigations. Through INL assistance, BLTS grew from 42 to a current force of approximately 200 officers.</li><li>INL assistance grew the K-9 Unit to 19 dogs with drug, explosive, and currency detection capabilities. As of October 2014, the BLTS reported 9 unit daily at Port-au-Prince airport to screen arrivals, and routinely in boat and house searches conducted by the BLTS.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>INL supported five phases of beginning and advanced-level trainings conducted by the Miami-Dade Police Department for BLTS officers.</li></ul></li><li>Assistance expanded BLTS infrastructure through the procurement of modular units, being installed at strategic points throughout Haiti's airports.</li><li>In 2013, the BLTS carried out several successful operations yielding drug and cash asset seizures, as well as several significant arrests in priority U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) targets, and the unit is expanding its presence in affected areas throughout the country.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>INL supported the restoration of port security and maritime interdiction operations by the Haitian Coast Guard (HCG).</li></ul></li><li>INL supported the HNP by providing a communication network which will interconnect rule of law activities, including law enforcement investigations, case management, and information sharing.</li></ul>
Enhance transparency in GOH institutions	Support the GOH to reform the l'Unité de Lutte Contre la Corruption (ULCC) to make it an independent unit capable of preventing, detecting, and prosecuting corruption cases. Assist the GOH in developing and implementing a comprehensive anti-corruption strategy focusing on financial crime issues including money laundering and procurement fraud, education, prevention, prosecution and enforcement operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Assist the Financial and Economic Affairs Brigade (BAFE), l'Unité de Lutte Contre la Corruption (ULCC), and Central Financial Enquiry Unit (UCREF) to restore capacity to pre-quake levels;</li><li>* GOH to reform ULCC and provide it with the authority and capacity to prosecute corruption cases;</li><li>* Assist GOH to develop a national strategy to combat corruption.</li></ul>	No Changes	NAS contracted to provide software support to the Central Financial Enquiry Unit (UCREF) of Haiti in their Anti-Money Laundering activities in 2012. INL, through an Inter/Intra-Agency Agreement (IAA), worked in conjunction with the Office of Technical Assistance (OTA) to provide technical assistance to Haitian financial crime units. BAFE, UCREF and ULCC have received technical support and advice on a monthly basis aimed at restoring and targeting their investigative capacity. They have referred several corruption cases to the courts. ULCC has new leadership and is actively pursuing corruption cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* GOH implements a national strategy to combat corruption, resulting in increased transparency;</li><li>* GOH expands anti-money laundering training and services to increase investigations, arrests, and revenue generation through the seizing of funds used in illegal activities;</li><li>* GOH enacts legal reforms, resulting in the establishment of an undercover unit to investigate allegations of GOH corruption;</li><li>* Ministry of Justice selects and vets prosecutors;</li><li>* GOH increases investigations and prosecutions of corruption cases;</li><li>* Reforms enable reduced USG investment support.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* ULCC and BAFE effectively investigate and prosecute corruption and financial crime;</li><li>* Criminal law reforms are implemented. A national strategy to combat corruption is implemented resulting in increased transparency among government organizations. Anti-money laundering training and services are expanded to increase investigations, arrests, and revenue generation through the seizing of funds used in illegal activities. Passage of legal reform results in the establishment of an undercover unit to investigate allegations of corruption within the GOH. Prosecutors are selected and vetted by the Ministry of Justice. Investigations and prosecutions of corruption cases are increased. USG is able to increasingly reduce its investment support.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Since 2012, INL partnered with the Department of the Treasury to strengthen Haiti's anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing. Working with the government of Haiti, INL and Treasury aim to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the financial intelligence unit (UCREF) to operate in compliance with international standards, institutionalize a financial crimes task force, develop the central bank, and controls to protect the financial sector. INL supports upgrades to UCREF's facilities, hardware, and software for electronic reporting, file sharing, access, and security access protocols to improve the unit's functionality and connection with external financial institutions.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To improve HNP accountability and reform, INL supports the Inspector General's (IG's) office with direct mentorship to enhance HNP performance, internal police investigations, exercise effective command and control over the force, and ensure adherence to policies and procedures. The office made progress in combating corruption and police abuse, working with the INL embedded mentor and MINUSTAH (also collocated with the Inspector General's office) to meet frequently with various human rights groups in Haiti and initiated weekly press conferences to inform the role of the IG office, resulting in increased visibility and transparency. The IG office dismissed 645 police officers and recommended the removal of more than 100 more in 2014 as a result of investigations for absence from post, other infractions, abuses, and criminal conduct.</li></ul></li><li>In September 2014, OTA concluded its engagement to assist in development of an effective anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing regime compliant with international standards.</li></ul>